FBIS DAILY REPORT

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NEW POLITICAL FRONT NAMES PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

PY140354 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 0200 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] A new political front has been formed with Roberto Jordan Pando as its presidential candidate. The front was formed tonight at about 2200 and will participate in the upcoming 29 June elections with its own candidates. The leaders of the parties which make up the new front--the Alliance of National Leftist Fronts [Alianza de Frentes de Izquierda Nacional--AFIN-MNR]--approved the documents establishing it.

Roberto Jordan Pando was elected executive secretary of the front. He reported that his front is formed by the National Revolutionary Movement of Unity and Renewal [MNRUR], Jordan Pando's own party; Abel Ayorca's free National Revolutionary Movement of the National Left [MNR Libre de Izquierda Nacional]; the National Revolutionary Party of the Left [PRIN-(?Moyer)]; Jaime Humeres' Social Christian Party; the Bolivian Democratic Union; the Independent Peasants' Authentic Movement [Movimiento Autentico de Campesinos Independientes--MACI], led by (Esteban Huanacu Ticona); the National Civic Front of (Flores Sanabria); a sector of the National Revolutionary Movement of the Left, that of the peasants; and the Nationalist Labor Union [Union Laboral Nacionalista] formed by union leaders of the national left.

AFIN-MNR will nominate Robert Jordan Pando its presidential candidate, and the name of his running mate will be decided in the next few hours; two women are among the persons being considered.

RETAIL SUGAR PRICE INCREASED 93 PERCENT

PY081552 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 8 May 80

[Excerpts] The Industry and Commerce Ministry has decreed a 93-percent increase in the retail price of sugar. Minister Carlos Navajas gave a press conference and announced the new price of the product following the suspension of the state subsidies.

The minister admitted that the price increase will hit the budgets of the people, adding that this is an action undertaken by the Bolivian people and government in accordance with a philosophy of realism. He said: We know that if we do not adjust ourselves to the laws of reality today, even though this may cost us much effort and sacrifice, the consequences will be worse later.

BRIEFS

TELEX CONNECTION--The National Telecommunications Company has established an automatic international telex system connecting Bolivia with the United States and Great Britain. President Lidia Gueiler inaugurated the system yesterday. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 10 May 80 PY]

DELEGATION TO FRG--A mission from the Bolivian Planning and Coordination Ministry headed by Planning Under Secretary Percy Jimenez, is in the FRG negotiating with the FRG Government the financing of a $8.5 million credit for Bolivian development programs. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 8 May 80 PY]

GOVERNMENT DRAWS CRITICISM FOR BANNING MAGAZINE

PY141319 Paris AFP in Spanish 1656 GMT 13 May 80

[Excerpt] Santiago, 13 May (AFP)--The Chilean military regime has been harshly criticized for the lack of freedom of expression in Chile during the last 7 years. The banning last week of the magazine GENTE ACTUAL provoked further reaction against the government. This magazine was to be printed by the same Santiago company which publishes the Christian Democratic weeklies HOY and QUE ES. These magazines are owned by their journalists. The Chilean press association, which is composed of news company owners, has released a communique saying that the banning of the magazine GENTE ACTUAL undermines the freedrom of expression and constitutional principles.

The Santiago newspaper LA SEGUNDA also criticized the banning saying that "it is difficult to understand why a magazine such as GENTE ACTUAL should be banned because of hastily brought accusations of being politically biased, a Marxist instrument or a risk to national security.

Edict No 122 empowers authorities to allow or prohibit any publication. Edict No 122 is maintained by virtue of the emergency legislation enacted by the government of President Pinochet, who recently said that Edict No 122 will not be modified in the near future.

Santiago Commander Comments

PY150157 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] Gen Humberto Gordon, commander of the Santiago garrison, has stated that the government's refusal to authorize the publication of the magazine GENTE ACTUAL is in keeping with the need to preserve national order, peace and tranquillity. He added that the government of the armed forces and of order is well aware of both the sponsors and the goals behind the magazine. He pointed out that he will not yield to pressure or attempts to disrupt the national liberation process that was initiated in 1973.

CHILDREN UNDER 18 OF EXILES MAY RETURN

PY141609 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 May 80

[Excerpts] The children and relatives under 18 years of age of Chileans in exile may return to the country when they wish to do so. Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Enrique Valdes reiterated that this disposition of the Interior Ministry has been in force for 1 year now.

In referring to another topic, Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames stated that the guest of the Costa Rican Embassy may leave the country whenever he has the necessary documents ready. The minister was referring to Carlos Horta Valenzuela, who entered the embassy seeking asylum on 26 April. [recorded passage indistinct] Minister Galdames said that Carlos Horta Valenzuela has not been granted political asylum, since this is not necessary. He said that the situation in the country is perfectly normal, and that justice is fully in force, with its corresponding freedoms; therefore asylum is not necessary.

BRIEFS

INFLATION RATE--Santiago, Chile, 10 May (AFP)--Chilean Central Bank President Alvaro Bardon stated here today that this year's inflation will be approximately 30 percent. He indicated that, of this, 25 percent will be caused by foreign price variations and only 5 percent will be caused by domestic price increases. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1622 GMT 10 May 80 PY]

ELECTORAL CAMPAIGNING OFFICIALLY ENDS

PY151559 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] We would like to remind everyone that all electoral campaigns end today. We have an official communique on this matter. A dry law goes into effect 48 hours before the elections.

Lima Prefecture official communique: In accordance with articles 196, 198 and 206 of law 22,652 of 22 November 1979, regarding regulations of the electoral process 1979-80, people are reminded of the following:

Article 196: Public activities, outside or inside, are prohibited on the day of the elections. Theater performances, movie showings and public meetings are also prohibited.

Article 198: Sales of alcoholic beverages are prohibited from 43 hours before the elections until the day after the elections. All shops selling alcoholic beverages will be closed during this period.

Article 206: All political advertising will end 24 hours before the elections. Public political meetings or demonstrations will end 48 hours before the elections.

FIVE INJURIES REPORTED IN POLITICAL VIOLENCE

PY151507 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 May 80

[Excerpt] With only 4 days left before the elections, early yesterday morning political violence increased between the rightwing parties. The shock forces of the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance, APRA; Popular Action, AP; and Popular Christian Party, PPC, confronted each other in several parts of the city with pistols, knives and other sharp objects, resulting in four people wounded from gunshots and one injured with a bottle. All of the wounded are members of the PPC.

ONE PERSON KILLED IN LABOR DISTURBANCE

PY151446 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 May 80

[Excerpts] The following is official communique No 01-2 of the Second Region Civil Guard: The public information office of the Second Region Civil Guard reports the following:

1. Today, a group of approximately 2,000 municipal workers used stones, sticks and shovels in an aggressive and hostile attitude, without any justification, to attack vehicles moving in the downtown area. At the same time, other workers of the same organization and other civilians, identified as instigators, disturbed public order and attacked public security forces.

2. The Civil Guard, in defense of the lives and physical integrity of the people on the streets and the properties threatened, tried to disperse them through the use of tear gas and were attacked with stones and other materials.

3. In view of the aggressiveness of the attackers, the security forces used all of their tear gas, but without any effect. As the attacks continued in various sectors of the city, the forces were forced to use their weapons in accordance with regulations.

4. As a result of these disturbances, several civilians were wounded. It was later learned that civilian (Juan Ocaria) died. Investigations are being carried out regarding his death. Lima, 14 May 1980. Public information office of the Second Region Civil Guard.

ROYO HOPES CANAL BOARD WILL SOLVE TREATY 'VIOLATIONS'

PA150328 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 14 May 80

[Excerpts] President Aristides Royo today said that he hopes that the repeated charges of violations of the Panama Canal treaties will be solved in a dignified manner once the Board of Directors of the Panama Canal Commission begins its talks scheduled to be held here in early June. Royo made his statements this morning during a 4-hour tour of the western sector of the Province of Panama. Royo warned that the continuation of the unilateral U.S. stand is keeping a nation and the world in suspense.

During his work tour, President Royro analyzed the situation of the new Panama Canal treaties after his government complained to the U.S. Government because of the unilateral implementation of the documents.

[Begin Royo recording] It is true that we still have the gringos on Panamanian territory, but it is also true that at least we now know when they're leaving, which we didn't know before. It was previously said that they were here forever. It is true that they are still managing the canal but it is also true that we are increasingly assuming a more dominant role in the administration of the canal. We already know that for each American that leaves there is a Panamanian who will replace him. We know that we have military bases there but we also know that at a set date, 20 years from now, the last American soldier will leave the Canal Zone just as they left Vietnam and Korea with the advantage that they'll leave here without a war, but they will still leave Panama.

It was a peaceful and international struggle. This generation has had a stage in this struggle as a result of the struggles that other generations of good Panamanians had to carry out before us. Regarding this struggle with the United States which isn't over yet, we have several parts of the treaties which have not beenfulfilled. There is hope. We hope that we will be able to solve our problems at the Board of Directors. The first meetings of this Panama Canal Board of Directors will be held on 2, 3 and 4 June. We will see if by common agreement at those meetings we can peacefully solve the problems we have regarding unfulfillment of the treaties. The world is in suspense. The Panamanian people are also in suspense. These people will not allow their rights, much less their dignity, to be trampled on. [end recording]

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS CALL INDEFINITE STRIKE

PA151744 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1324 GMT 15 May 80

[Excerpt] Panama City, 15 May (ACAN-EFE)--The Association of High School Teachers of the Republic of Panama today called an indefinite strike in the country's high schools to protest the transfer of a physics professor which was ordered by the Ministry of Education.

The transfer of Professor Jose Aguirre from the Fermin Najdeau School in this capital was due to protests voiced by parents and students against his nonpedagogic teaching methods.

Julio Cesar Ortiz, secretary general of the association, today said that the ministerial measure undermines the Panamanian educator's job stability and that there are contradictions in the students' petition. Ortiz stated that the strike will not be called off until an agreement is reached with Education Ministry officials.

COSTA RICA

CUBANS HIJACK MIAMI-BOUND PLANE AT SAN JOSE AIRPORT

PA160253 Paris AFP in Spanish 0242 GMT 16 May 80

[Text] San Jose, 15 May (AFP)--It was reported here tonight that an international airliner stopping here on a regularly scheduled flight to Miami was hijacked tonight at the local airport by a group of Cuban refugees who want to go to Miami.

The Cubans, who came to Costa Rica after having sought asylum at the Peruvian Embassy in Havana, are trying by this means to seek definite refuge in the United States. This is the second such incident here in 2 days. Yesterday two Cubans tried to surreptitiously board a plane also headed for Miami.

Today's incident has not been clared up yet. It seems that the flight is being delayed while Costa Rican police are trying to convince the Cubans to desist in their attempt.

Peaceful Surrender

PA160429 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0414 GMT 16 May 80

[Text] San Jose, 15 May (ACAN-EFE)--A group of Cubans who seized a U.S. Pan Am aircraft at the "Juan Santamaria" Airport in the outskirts of San Jose, left it 90 minutes after having begun their peaceful occupation.

Seventeen Cuban refugees, who arrived in San Jose in mid-April, vaulted over the wire fence at the international airport and peacefully seized the aircraft shortly after it arrived from Los Angeles, United States. Once within the aircraft, they refused to come out and airport officials, local police and national security agents--intelligence police--began holding talks to induce them to leave the aircraft.

PUBLIC SECURITY MINISTER DENIES PLANS TO RESIGN

PA170237 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 May 80

[Text] Public Security Minister Juan Jose Echeverria has held a press conference to explain that at no time has he planned to resign. He said many people want him to resign but he will not do it.

The Unity Party has yet to decide what figures will be carrying out a political campaign for the presidential nomination so nothing can be advanced on this, he said. Echeverria said it is not good either for the country or the government for public officials to resign whenever they feel like it in order to involve themselves in politics because we are in a most difficult year of the process of consolidating the state.

He said the president has not asked for his resignation. He added that the president does not even have to ask him for a resignation because he presented his resignation at the time when he was asked to occupy the ministry.

There is much speculation about the internal politics in the Unity Party but nothing has been decided, Echeverria added.

FOREIGN MINISTER REPORTEDLY TO RESIGN IN JUNE

PA151604 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] It has been learned unofficially that Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier will resign from President Carazo's Cabinet on 15 June, once Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins has concluded his official visit.

Over the past few months, Calderon Fournier has been urged by many groups from the rank and file of the Calderonist Republican Party throughout the country to get into the political arena as a candidate for president in 1982.

VENEZUELAN PRESIDENT TO VISIT ON 9 JUNE

PA151603 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins will arrive on 9 June for a 3 day visit in response to an invitation extended by President Rodrigo Carazo. Herrera Campins' visit is intended to be an opportunity for the government and people of Costa Rica to express their gratitude to the Venezuelans for the support and aid which they have offered in various areas.

Although the Venezuelan president will discuss various matters of interest to the two nations during his visit to the country, government circles have indicated that Herrera Campins will reiterate to the Costa Rican Government his country's willingness to continue to supply oil to our country.

Herrera Campins will be accompanied by several ministers including the foreign minister and Energy Minister Calderon Berti.

While it was initially announced officially that the Venezuelan president will arrive on 9 June, Foreign Ministry sources have said that the date could be changed. The arrival of Venezuelan Foreign Ministry officials is awaited so that the details of Herrera Campins' agenda can be finalized. He is expected to meet with President Carazo at least twice.

EL SALVADOR

D'ABUISSON ISSUE CONTINUES TO CREATE CONTROVERSY

PA151355 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0604 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] San Salvador, 15 May (LATIN)--It was officially reported that the Salvadoran Government overcame a new crisis after the two Christian Democratic members of the civilian-military junta decided not to resign.

Jose Napoleon Duarte and Jose Antonio Morales Ehrlich had said they would resign after a group of military personnel and civilians involved in an abortive coup was released by a ruling of a local judge.

According to the report, the two members of the junta, which is made up of two military officers and three civilians, met with leaders of their party and decided to wait for the 20-day deadline proposed by the government to gather evidence against Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson and the others implicated in the plot. D'Aubuisson was arrested last week on orders of Col Arnoldo Majano, who was removed from leadership of the junta on Tuesday, although he continues to be a member.

The meeting of the Christian Democratic leadership was an emergency meeting to discuss the matter of the release of the suspects.

After learning of the decision of Duarte and Morales, the junta issued a communique reporting that the attorney general's office had been instructed to request a revocation of the ruling which gave the implicated plotters their freedom and to demand that Judge Miguel Antonio Mendez submit the report on which he based his decision to release D'Aubuisson and his followers.

Meanwhile, the violence in the country continued to claim victims. According to the latest police bulletin, 10 persons were killed in shootings in different parts of El Salvador this week.

For its part, last night the National Federation of Labor Unions threatened to lead a general strike that would initiate the general insurrection. The date of the strike was not given in a communique issued by the federation, which is made up of independent labor unions.

Seized Documents Detailed

PA151750 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1838 GMT 14 May 80

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 14 May (ACAN-EFE)--A tense calm has prevailed in El Salvador since last night, following the release of ultrarightist leader retired Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson, and 22 of his civilian and military followers, who were arrested 8 days ago under charges of plotting against the state.

The military court judge appointed by the Defense Ministry issued a resolution last night upon the expiration of the inquiry period. Nevertheless, the process will continue.

The judge, Maj Miguel Antonio Mendez, is presently examining all the documents which were seized from the alleged plotters while they were holding a meeting at the "San Luis" farm on the outskirts of Santa Tecla, 12 km west of San Salvador.

Notations in several confiscated notebooks revealed the purchase of modern weapons and silencers. Source with access to the documents have stated that a map was also found of the Manuel Jose Arce neighborhood where many members of the military live, among them Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano, member of the revolutionary government junta. All kinds of weapons were also confiscated from the now released rightist activists.

The newspaper PRIMERA PLANA, published by the Department of Journalism of the University of El Salvador, reported in its 13 May edition that in the notebook seized from retired Maj Alvaro Saravia, former pilot of the Salvadoran Armed Forces, there are details of a so-called "Operation Pineapple" where "a driver, a sharpshooter and four security agents and weapons with silencers were used." According to PRIMERA PLANA the notes also show contributions of $30,000 and $20,000 received from Nicaragua, which "some believe are part of the assistance being given to the rightwing by the Nicaraguan Somozists."

Release Order Appealed

PA160003 San Salvador DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 15 May 80 p 37

[Text] The revolutionary government junta has issued instructions to the attorney general of the republic to file a request for the revocation of the order releasing Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson and 23 other people.

As is known, the investigative judge ordered the release of Major d'Aubuisson and the other people on the grounds that there was insufficient evidence to turn them over to a court-martial.

However, it was learned early yesterday afternoon that Jose Napoleon Duarte said in the name of the government junta that it would appeal such a decision, hinting that it was not in agreement with the judge's decision even though one of its members, Col Abdul Gutierrez, is in Guatemala right now.

The Information Secretariat of the presidency last night issued the official communique referring to the junta's request. The communique stated:

"The revolutionary government junta today instructed the attorney general of the republic to legally proceed and instruct the military prosecutor to request the revoking of the order through which the investigative judge decreed the release of Major d'Aubuisson and others arrested on 7 May in a farm in the jurisdiction of Santa Tecla. San Salvador, 14 May 1980."

Up to last night, the position of the Christian Democratic party [PDC] had not been established even though it is known that its executive committee has been meeting throughout the day in various places in San Salvador.

After the release of d'Aubuisson was learned, high-ranking PDC leaders said they would meet yesterday "at a secret time and place." They have apparently done this. However, reports indicate that it will not be until today when the executive committee issues recommendations so that the PDC General Assembly can decide the party's position and order whether its members in the Cabinet and the junta should withdraw.

D'Aubuisson Clandestine News Conference

PA160304 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0239 GMT 16 May 80

[By Adrian Aldana]

[Text] San Salvador, 15 May (LATIN)--Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson tonight denied that he has participated in a coupist plot against the Salvadoran military government junta. D'Aubuisson held a clandestine press conference after being cleared of the charges made in this regard by junta member Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano.

"I have not participated in any coup because that would have had a negative effect on both myself and the armed forces," he said. D'Aubuisson was released on Tuesday [as received] when a military judge ruled that he was innocent of the charges [words indistinct].

Neither I nor my comrades-in-arms nor the civilians who were meeting were planning a conspiracy. We were only celebrating Soldiers Day, he added.

D'Aubuisson and eight civilians and officers were arrested on Wednesday of last week in the city of Santa Tecla. Other people were arrested throughout the week on the same charges.

D'Aubuisson demanded that Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena report on the course of the negotiations which he is holding with Honduran Foreign Minister Eliseo Perez Cadalso regarding the dispute the two countries have maintained for the past 11 years. The talks deal with the thorny problem of border problems about which the two countries have said they will not yield an inch.

The news conference was held at a place unknown to the newsmen, since they were taken there blindfolded in a private bus. Sources close to d'Aubuisson explained that the news conference under these circumstances was due to the state of siege and that he had been conditionally released.

D'Aubuisson said he respects the armed forces and reasserted that it is impossible that he, as a person and an officer, would have had tried to stage a coup without the essential means. All things must be cleared up, he said, referring to charges he made against government junta member Colonel Majano, of being involved with the left. "With this I contributed to national peace and armed forces unity, contrary to charges made against me," he said.

He added that there are armed forces and junta members who are confused. "They are, however, the constitutional rulers of the country and deserve all our respect," he said.

D'Aubuisson was accompanied by some 10 persons in civilian garb.

GUTIERREZ VIEWS CURRENT ISSUES AT NEWS CONFERENCE

PA160357 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 2300 GMT 14 May 80

[News conference held by Salvadoran junta member Col Jaime Abdul Gutierrez in Guatemala City on 14 May 1980 on occasion of a brief visit to meet with the Guatemalan president--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Alicia Carrera of Guatemala's PRENSA LIBRE] [words indistinct] in front of the U.S. Embassy and no great importance was given to it. There was no protest about it. It was said that the ambassador's car had run over a person and [word indistinct]. I would also like to know what is your opinion about the resolution approved by the Guatemalan Congress in which it expressed solidarity with El Salvador and protested the incident describing it as an intervention in the country. It has also been said in Guatemala that Colonel Majano will leave the junta and that the junta will become polarized after he leaves. It has been said that the junta will then be in the hands of the rightwing. What is the truth about this?

[Answer] I will start by answering the last question. Colonel Majano's departure has never been planned. He continues in the junta. I do not believe that if he did leave there could be any change in the position of the armed forces. Regarding the embassy incident, I have no official knowledge of any incident. There were even rumors that two people were killed. However, there have been no official knowledge about this incident. Regarding the Guatemalan Congress, I did not know anything about it. This is news to me.

[Carlos Humberto Ramirez of TGW, Radio Nacional, the Voice of Guatemala] An international dispatch from San Salvador revealed that your appointment was due to certain pressure within the armed forces. The dispatch also reported on the voting in which the Salvadoran Army gave you full support within the junta. What is your response regarding this?

[Answer] Well, basically, I had already answered that question. The result of the voting is not important because there was a majority in my favor. I am very honored by this. I cannot remember the exact figure. I could say that this has only one meaning: The army was seeking unity in its leadership and this is all. The army was trying to solve an administrative problem and this is what has been done.

[Pablo Gudiel of Aqui El Mundo, Channel 3] First of all, I would like to refer to the previous question. Does this mean that with Colonel Majano as commander general, the army was not united? Many Salvadorans have protested the arrest of Major d'Aubuisson. They also protested the fact that while leftists were walking around Salvadoran streets armed, they were not allowed to stage a demonstration in front of the U.S. Embassy. I would also like to know what is the reaction of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] regarding Major d'Aubuisson's release. It was learned here that the PDC wanted him punished for an alleged coup. When will elections be held in El Salvador? Will all sectors participate in them? Lastly, Colonel--I do not want to abuse you by trying to interview you separately later on. I am asking all these questions also for the benefit of my colleagues so they know what I am asking. According to international dispatches originating in Washington, a communique was issued yesterday in which the U.S. ambassador to El Salvador was given the rank of proconsul. In Roman and Spanish colonial times I believe that a proconsul was a governor or a person in charge of administrative affairs and the government of a specific area.

[Answer] Regarding the first question, I'll try to answer it. There was truly a leadership of two persons. It was not convenient for the armed forces and this has been [words indistinct]. This is precisely what must be solved now.

Regarding the elections in El Salvador: Well, one of the greatest goals of the armed forces proclamation is the democratization of the country. In this regard, I can tell you that as democratization we understand not only elections but the placing of the country's resources in the hands of the poorer classes. We have been carrying out this democratization process. Regarding the elections, I believe that we will soon take the first steps to guide the electoral process. The first few steps must naturally be aimed at appointing the central elections council which is the organ in charge of the elections. We must also start the process of issuing identification cards. Moreover, a new electoral law must be discussed with the participation of all political parties established in El Salvador in order to issue a new law that will guarantee free elections for the near future. We cannot give a date.

Regarding the PDC stand, I have just been informed that it requested the annulment of the order given by the military judge to the military prosecutor concerning the release of Major d'Aubuisson. [words indistinct]

[Gudiel repeats the last question] Yes, there was a question regarding an international dispatch originating in Washington reporting on a communique that gave the rank of proconsul to the U.S. ambassador in El Salvador. I cannot recall if it was in Roman or Spanish colonial times that the title proconsul meant being the governor of a given area.

[Answer] [words indistinct] I will try to answer your question briefly. In our foreign policy, we maintain that we want fraternal and friendly relations with all countries. A foreign policy is only a reflection of a domestic policy. Regarding our relations with the United States, our relation must be of mutual respect because although we are small, we are a country with dignity. We are proud of our sovereignty and of our position as a state. The juridical equality of states is what prevails in international relations at this time. Therefore, we cannot accept any kind of intervention. If the dispatch describes the U.S. ambassador as a proconsul, it is a word used by the dispatch but at no time can it be regarded as a real title. Our country cannot accept any intervention from any foreign power under any circumstances.

[Unidentified speaker] [words indistinct] The Salvadoran foreign minister, Dr Fidel Chavez Mena.

[Apparently Pablo Gudiel] One part of the question was not answered. According to the people who were protesting in front of the U.S. Embassy in El Salvador, they were not allowed to stage their demonstrations freely while the leftist groups such as the Peoples Revolutionary Bloc [BPR], the United Popular Action Front [FAPU], the 28 February Peoples Leagues [LP-28] and others were allowed to walk around San Salvador and its suburbs carrying their weapons freely. Please comment on this, Colonel.

[Answer] We have not broken up any demonstrations in the past month. The demonstration ended when the ambassador left.

[Mario Carpio Nicol of AFP and IPS] Do you believe that the Salvadoran leftwing somehow represents the people or is it merely a leftwing influenced by foreign powers?

[Answer] The Salvadoran left is now presenting a different face. It is the position of what they called the popular organizations, mainly made up of the BPR, the LP-28 and the FAPU. The Coordinating Board of the Masses is made up of the nationalist Democratic Union Party, which is practically the Salvadoran Communist Party. The Democratic Revolutionary Front was recently created. It is made up of some of the dissidents of the Social Democratic Party and some ministers of the Cabinet of the first Junta. Naturally it is undoubted that these groups have international connections. These groups are represented in all the countries. These groups can wage such a great campaign of discredit against the country that no government could withstand it. To give you an example, the BPR has offices in Washington, San Francisco, New York, in other states of the United States and also in Paris. The BPR is closely connected with all the communist parties of Latin America and the world. The BPR has the support of practically all the leftist sectors in all the countries. We have suffered from the constant aggression and conspiracy of the Central American communist parties naturally with the help of Cuba and the sympathy of the Sandinist National Liberation Front.

[Francisco Baeza Alvarez of Radio Diario de la Noticia] Colonel Gutierrez, as your neighbors, we have been closely following the incidents in your country. It has been said that there is a state of precivil war in El Salvador. Others comment that a civil war is truly happening in the fraternal country. I believe that my question reflects the concern of many Guatemalan sectors. Your government has followed two actions: one of economic and social reforms and the other a military action. It has been said that these actions are not harsh enough. My question is: do you feel that your government has set a deadline for the pacification of your country or haven't you set a deadline for the tranquillity of El Salvador?

[Answer] What our government has said is that it wants reforms in peace and not in violence. Definitely, what has happened in El Salvador is that the reforms the government is implementing have been very much sabotaged by the leftist organizations which see them as a danger because we have removed all the banners they have been brandishing. Regarding violence, I also want to tell you that violence is not only by the leftwing. The rightwing has also unleashed terrible and uncontrollable violence. However, the Salvadoran Government's goal is to take the country to total pacification within a short term. You will understand that under the present situation in El Salvador it is very difficult to break this spiral of violence. However, I believe that we are gradually winning the battle. The rightist as well as the leftist groups are becoming very weak. Now, the fact that they continue to carry out actions only means that they are trying to survive because if they abandon the scheme of war they have proposed, they will naturally lose more than they have already lost. Therefore, the continue to fight in order to remain alive in the battle. I believe that this attitude will take them to final defeat.

Raul Gonzalez Arca of [words indistinct] Colonel, although I think that my question was already answered when you discussed the violence, I would like to ask: A dispatch from Caracas reveals that a Salvadoran commander, whose last name is Buendia and who is identified with the leftist groups, said that he is traveling throughout South America to win support and that he already has received it from the Venezuelan Congress. He also said that there is open war in his country and that victory is near. What is your opinion of this dispatch?

[Answer] According to the reports that the government has, the leftwing is now determined to launch a great diplomatic offensive. Naturally, it has been stronger in countries such as Mexico and Nicaragua. They are now seeking to undermine all the support that the junta obtained from the Andean Bloc countries. This is their goal. Regarding their victory, I doubt that very much at this time. That is their goal but not ours.

[Angel Cocon of LA NACION] Colonel, in one of your replies you said the Salvadoran leftwing has launched a diplomatic offensive by trying to obtain the withdrawal from the support that the junta received from other countries in the continent, particularly from the Andean Pact countries, but according to military reports that the junta has this. However, you did not mention if the junta will stage a counteroffensive to lessen the impact or the offensive launched by the left. Another question I would like to ask is: Ever since the junta overthrew the government of General Romero and established certain social reforms, particularly the agrarian reform, rightist groups have accused the junta of leaning toward communism. I would like to know your opinion on this. Another question: We have seen that leftist activity has greatly diminished lately in comparison with the last few months. Does this mean that the leftwing has been completely crushed or does it mean that it joined or is supporting the work of the junta. I also want to know: It has been said in political circles here that after the release of Major d'Aubuisson, who was accused of plotting against the junta, the danger of a rightist countercoup still exists. Finally, recent reports from El Salvador revealed that the defense minister said that an internal conflict exists between you and Colonel Majano and that this surely led to Colonel Majano's removal as the top man in the government junta.

[Answer] Regarding the leftist support for the junta, the leftwing has vigorously fought against the reforms and has sabotaged them. The leftwing has discredited us abroad by saying that we are carrying out reforms with repression and this isn't so. Our main goal is social change and the country's democratization.

Regarding the release of Major d'Aubuisson, as I said before this was a legal problem which was in the hands of the military judge. That this might lead to a rightist coup? Major d'Aubuisson truly had ties with the rightwing. For this reason, I believe that the support that he received from army sectors is not aimed at taking a step backward which is precisely what the sectors which are seeking a countercoup want. It is natural that the rightwing is seeking to return to the previous status quo. However, I believe that the reforms that the government started are irreversible and that it is not possible. It is a suicide to think that a rightist coup may succeed in the country and if the rightwing carries out one, then we would have to talk about a civil war. I believe that the Salvadoran people will not permit that.

[Cocon] [words indistinct] There is one question (?you have not answered) regarding what the junta has done abroad to control the offensive that the left is launching.

[Answer] The truth is that we have not launched any counteroffensive. What we are doing is explaining the Salvadoran process, where we are going and what we want. I think this is it.

[Victor Hugo de Leon of Radio Periodico en Director] You have not referred to the University of El Salvador which is in charge of the country's higher education and which gets a percentage of the government budget. At the same time, the leftist organizations that are fighting against the junta have offices at the university. We would like to know what the junta position is regarding the university and its stand and if the government's economic support will continue in order to maintain the educational policy of supporting higher education.

[Answer] Definitely, the function of the university has been distorted. A myth has existed in El Salvador regarding this. I believe that the autonomy of the university has been misunderstood as a sovereignty within a state. This cannot be so anywhere in the world. However, what we have done is to ignore the provocations. We are being constantly provoked so that we will invade the university and create martyrs inside. When these provocations have taken place--such as the times when many peasants were taken and locked there--if we had intervened in the university in any of those occasions we would have come to regret our actions. [words indistinct] a trap. This doesn't mean that when the state security is threatened we won't intervene.

[Carmen Escribano de de Leon of ECOS DEL PUEBLO] I interviewed a top San Salvador municipal official 2 nights ago. He said that the documents found on Major d'Aubuisson included a list of persons who would be killed when the coup d'etat was carried out. I would like to know, if this criminal and illegal plan existed, why was he released?

[Answer] I believe that the information that the municipal official gave you is not accurate. There was an anticommunist plan in the documents which I examined myself. Major d'Aubuisson was working with a rightist organization called FAN. It is an anticommunist organization. Naturally, a strategic plan of that nature includes military actions but it did not mean that it was being carried out. According to our analysis, it was a plan formulated abroad and by foreigners. It was a plan which was very well drafted.

[Carmen Escribano de de Leon] [words indistinct] Are you trying to say that people can be killed without a plan of that kind?

[Answer] No, it was similar to the plans that the leftists drew up in which they include terrorist actions, kidnappings to collect funds and actions of that kind. There was no list of names involved in it. It was a plan like those you can read in...[interrupts sentence] like those that the popular organizations draft all the time.

[Carmen Escribano de de Leon] There was no list of persons then.

[Answer] There was no list of persons they were going to kill or kidnap. There were no details on where they were going to place a bomb or anything like that. It was an anticommunist plan. So the information you received was not correct.

MAJANO COMMENTS ON MORALES MEETING, D'AUBUISSON RELEASE

PA152245 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 15 May 80 pp 1, 37

[Text] Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano has said he is aware of the difficult national political situation caused by the pressures on the government from leftist and rightist sectors. Colonel Majano was questioned by newsmen at the Presidential House yesterday morning after he met with junta member Dr Jose Antonio Morales Ehrlich, a Christian Democrat who has been another "target" of the rightist and leftist groups in the past few days.

Majano said he held a meeting with Morales early in the morning to analyze the country's situation as a result of the latest political incidents. The order for the release of Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson and the other people implicated in last week's frustrated coup d'etat has apparently had a big impact on the government, particularly the junta.

Colonel Majano said the government junta is aware of the current situation and that as it has previoulsy maintained, it has evidence of Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson's responsibility in the plot.

Majano noted that the order for D'Aubuisson's release could weaken the government's political foundations. However, he said, we must face this.

Speaking in boxing terms, Colonel Majano said that despite the attacks of the extremist groups "we have reached the seventh round and I have not thrown in the towel." With these words, the officer sought to express that "he does not yet plan to leave the ring."

Colonel Majano said he is willing to face the current situation and that his participation in the government is more necessary than ever to implement programs. Now then, when I retire from the government I will stay here, he said. I will not leave the country. I will carry out the battle domesitcally.

He denied the rumors that he might join some political party or group. There had been speculation that more than one democratic front had asked him to be a member.

Majano said he is grateful for the support he has received from his comrades in the junta and various sectors of the population as well as from his comrades-in-arms.

This forces me not to disappoint them, to continue forward and to struggle for the large majorities, he said.

GUATEMALA

ARMY OFFICER DENIES BOMBING USED AGAINST SUBVERSIVES

PA140446 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 9 May 80 p 8

[Excerpts] The report from Paris that the Guatemalan Army has been using Israeli planes and pilots to bomb the hills in San Marcos and El Quiche in the fight against subversion is totally false, Maj Francisco Edgar Djalma Dominguez, deputy public relations chief of the army, told PRENSA LIBRE yesterday.

He also briefly analyzed the group of Guatemalans who made unpatriotic remarks in France for the sole purpose of gaining support from the Socialist International.

Major Djalma Dominguez said those people have stated that the army has been using napalm to bomb areas in San Marcos and El Quiche.

I am certain, he said, that if the report were true, the Guatemalan people and especially the press would have easily found out about it.

The report, he stressed, it totally false and tendentious. The armed forces have not gone to such extremes. On the contrary, a vast social action program including medical tours is being undertaken in those areas.

It can be seen, he went on, that those Guatemalans who are discrediting the nation abroad want publicity at whatever cost, perhaps to obtain the necessary funds to achieve their goals against Guatemala.

They have reported that the armed forces have the support of Israeli pilots and all sorts of weapons, even bombers, to repress the citizenry. Everyone knows this is absolutely false.

He said that it is true that the army has recently purchased several Israeli-made Arava planes which are simply used for transportation purposes. It must be noted that these planes have been used in agricultural areas such as Ixcan where the Guatemalan Air Force had done a lot of work.

The planes were purchased from Israel but they could have been bought from any other country, he added.

Major Djalma Dominguez noted that it is also false that the army has the assistance of Israeli instructors or soldiers to fight subversion.

It must be noted that Guatemala's geography is very different from Israel's; besides, Guatemala's problems must be solved exclusively by Guatemalans, he stated.

NICARAGUA

LOAN ISSUE, PRESS REPORTS SPARK CRITICISM OF U.S.

Council To Demand Explanation

PA151625 Managua Radio Sandino on Spanish 1200 GMT 15 May 80

[Excerpt] The State Council will demand from the U.S. congress clear explanations of the international news agencies' reports that the U.S. Congress and executive branch have decided to exert strong and explicit pressures on the Nicaraguan revolution to the effect that the government junta is reorganized to include two members of whom the most reactionary U.S. sector--enemies of our dignity, our sovereignty and our popular revolution--can approve.

The mass organizations have asked the State Council to condemn this U.S. policy, but the Council has felt it suitable to demand first an official explanation from the U.S. Congress, before making an appropriate statement and adopting the most suitable diplomatic measures in defense of our nationality.

The State Council has also decided to give its broad support to the foreign policy implemented by the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, which condemns the U.S. military maneuvers in the Caribbean, as was the desire of the mass organizations whose representatives appeared at the Council's headquarters.

The State Council also approved a bill submitted by the Sandinist National Liberation Front to officially and institutionally declare Gen Augusto C. Sandino the general of free men and father of the popular anti-imperialist revolution. As soon as the bill was submitted, all Council representatives stood up and offered their unanimous support with a long applause.

Five minutes later, this aspiration of the people of Nicaragua, Latin America and the world concerning our General Sandino was institutionalized by the new revolutionary state of Nicaragua.

Foreign Minister Critical

PA151626 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 15 May 80

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto held a news conference today after his return from Yugoslavia, where he attended the funeral of Marshal Josip Broz Tito. He commented on the latest decision of the U.S. Congress to again postpone the approval of a $75 million loan to Nicaragua until two members of the government junta are appointed to replace those who resigned.

D'Escoto said that we are a sovereign and independent nation in charge of its own historic destiny and no Tip O'Neill or any other U.S. Government representative is going to tell us what to do. It is also a norm of our foreign policy to maintain cordial and friendly relations with all countries of the world, especially the United States, but on a level of equality and mutual respect. They must be relations which bring to life a climate of credibility between the two nations, of reciprocal confidence and not of misunderstandings or provocations. We want real facts from the United States, said the minister.

Daniel Ortega Comments

PA151627 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 15 May 80

[Excerpts] This news program obtained the impressions of Daniel Ortega Saavedra, commander of the revolution, on the new situation created by the decision of the U.S. Congress to again withhold a $75 million loan to Nicaragua.

[Begin Ortega recording] We believe that the United States is reviving the big stick policy with this attitude. Naturally, it must be said that this attitude has been encouraged by divisionist positions in Nicaragua, antiunity positions such as that assumed by Alfonso Robelo. This is the result of politicking by Robelo. In trying to strengthen his position and person he has attacked the government and the Sandinist process and this has repercussions on the Nicaraguan people.

He has demonstrated division, he has tried to divide the Nicaraguan people and this has international repercussions. We said before that the first repercussion would be economic and here we have the result. Robelo has armed the reactionary individuals of the U.S. Congress so that they can blackmail our revolution, telling us whom to appoint to the government junta.

What is this? We cannot tolerate this. As we said, what Robelo is doing can lead to that. Then there is the danger, as I said in a previous interview, that this antinational attitude by Robelo might even create the conditions for armed counterrevolution, an invasion, any type of aggression to the detriment of all the Nicaraguan people.

We reaffirm our willingness to maintain relations with all the countries of the world, to maintain relations with the United States, but friendly relations, respectful relations, in that framework. We are not willing to accept the relations which they want to impose on us, which are relations of submission, doing what they say. [end recording]

Loan 'Conditions' Rejected

PA151813 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 May 80

[Excerpts] Less than 48 hours after the most reactionary U.S. Congress spokesmen set conditions for the granting of economic aid to Nicaragua, there is a clear nationalistic consensus in our country: In Nicaragua we are going to accomplish the will of the majority rather than what the U.S. reactionary circles want.

The so-called U.S. Speaker of the House O'Neill has said that Nicaragua will have to reorganize the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction by appointing two moderate elements to the two vacancies existing at the head of Nicaragua's executive branch, adding that U.S. congressmen would arrogate to themselves the right to study the chosen members. How about that?

Government junta member Commander Daniel Ortega said that in the new Nicaragua we will not accept any [word indistinct] note, for if we receive one we will tear it up.

For his part, Commander Luis Carrion, deputy interior minister, and a member of the Sandinist National Liberation Front National Directorate, commented that we will not mortgage Nicaragua either for $75 million or any other sum of money. Commander Carrion made this statement during an event held yesterday afternoon at the Aya Delgado police headquarters, in memory of the martyrdom of Angelita Morales Aviles.

The mass organizations reacted immediately to reject the imperialist pretensions. The Sandinist Workers Central has indicated that these attempts are unacceptable. Nicaragua is a small but sovereign country, which is why a revolution has begun here.

Mass Organizations To Mobilize

PA152302 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] Popular leaders have asked the mass organizations to mobilize throughout the country in defense of the country's dignity and sovereignty which have been attacked by imperialism. The issue of the $75 million loan is once again the number one subject of discussion of the Nicaraguan people. Today, it is due to the policy of the U.S. congress and executive which have conditioned the granting of the loan to the appointment of two members of the government junta who, according to the enemies of the Sandinist revolution in Nicaragua and the United States, will recover their past privileged interests which now belong to the Nicaraguan people.

All of the top leaders of the Sandinist mass organization have asked the people and the member members of their respective organizations to mobilize throughout the country to denounce, repudiate the condemn the aggressive policy of the reactionary and imperialist sectors in the United States and their local allies.

The secretary general of the Sandinist Workers Central [CST] issued this call a short while ago. Francisco Lopez, secretary of organization of the Farm Workers Association [ATC], has also asked for the mobilization of all farm workers, peasants and small farmers organized in the ATC. Patricia Orosco, secretary general of the Sandinist Defense Committees, issued a similar call yesterday. The women organized in the Luisa Amanda Espinosa Association of Nicaraguan Women and the members of the 19 July Sandinist Youth have also issued the same appeal.

Guerrilla Commander Hugo Torres, the Sandinist People's Army [EPS] representative in the State Council, has supported the mass organizations' actions in defense of our dignity and sovereignty in the issue of the $75 million and the expansion of the junta. He has stressed that EPS supports the interests and aspirations expressed by the representatives of the mass organizations in the State Council.

Guerrilla Commander Omar Cabezas has referred to the content of the U.S. policy in the case of the $75 million loan. The granting of the loan is also conditioned to the reaction's interest in the reorganization of the Government of National Reconstruction junta. Commander Cabezas said that the Sandinist National Liberation Front's firm plans to maintain in the government junta the pluralist character of the revolution and the spirit of national unity. He said that after the Robelo resignation and the withdrawal of Mrs Violeta de Chamorro, it had always been thought that they would be replaced bearing in mind the same principles of unity and pluralism. He said the representatives of the United States in Nicaragua have known this for a long time and now there is the maneuver of conditioning the $75 million loan to the expansion of the junta so that when we Nicaraguans do this in a sovereign manner and independent of any foreign interest, everyone will believe that we did so because of the gringos' pressures.

In any case, the national mobilization demanded by the mass organizations will not permit any foreign or domestic maneuver to harm our dignity and sovereignty.

EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE ASKS PRIESTS TO LEAVE GOVERNMENT.

PA160151 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 May 80

[Text] Managua--The Nicaraguan Episcopal Conference today issued a document addressed to the priests who hold administrative offices in the Government of National Reconstruction. In the document the conference asked the priests to leave those posts and to dedicate themselves to their pastoral work.

[Words indistinct] Nicaraguan priests, including two ministers of state who work for the revolutionary government, were given the option of resigning their government posts or suffering the consequences.

The document of the Episcopal Conference stated that since the (?emergency) circumstances are over, Christian laymen can fill the public posts that some priests are currently holding. The priests to which the document referred are Father Miguel D'Escoto, current foreign minister; Father Ernesto Cardenal, cultural minister; Father Fernando Cardenal, director of the national literacy campaign; Father Alvaro Arguello, representative of the National Association of the Clergy in the State Council and Father Edgar Carrales, assistant director of the Nicaraguan Social Security Institute.

HAVANA REPORTS ON PROGRESS OF REFUGEES

Mariel-Florida Best Route

FL151038 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] News from Mariel. An article that appears on the last page of the newspaper GRANMA [15 May]:

Yesterday, 4,501 antisocials left for the United States via that route. At the time this edition went to press, 1,200 vessels from Florida were at that port.

The Mariel-Florida route has been threatened by yesterday's statement of U.S. President James Carter. He categorically ordered that the Florida to Mariel trips be suspended. He also ordered that the vessels in Mariel must return to Florida empty.

According to an AFP report, he said vessels which do not obey his order of returning empty will be placed at the disposal of the courts. According to the report, he said, among other things: Castro has forced the owners of vessels to receive criminals recently out of prison and mentally ill persons released from hospitals. He then added: We will not allow our country to become a garbage dump for criminals dangerous to our society and we will immediately begin expulsion proceedings against these persons.

What a notable statement. Indeed, delinquents have left. We have warned of this repeatedly. We have clearly stated publicly that the great majority of the persons who took refuge at the Peruvian Embassy and others of the same sort who wanted to travel to the United States were not dissidents. Instead, they were delinquents. Now, they [the Americans] say that the United States does not want to become the garbage dump for Cuban scum. When these same people hijacked vessels in Cuba taking their crews as hostages to the United States, they were received with open arms and as heroes. Now, they threaten to expel them.

The United States is the only one responsible for encouraging the departure of these persons from Cuba to the United States. Now, many of them believe they deserve its hospitality. It is not fair to defraud them.

Cuba has deported absolutely no one. All who have left from Mariel have done so completely voluntarily. It is true that we have allowed the departure of persons with criminal records of theft, gambling, drugs and prostitution. They dreamed about the Yankee paradise but they all left by absolutely free choice claiming they had relatives and friends in the United States.

We have not, however, allowed the departure of persons involved in crimes or acts of bloodshed. We have not offered this possibility to these persons for the safety of our own society.

It is also a gross lie to assert that we have sent mentally ill persons to the United States. There may be some exceptions or isolated cases of such ill persons claimed by their relatives who live in the United States. There might even be persons there who have pretended to be insane. We care too much for our sick to send them to that dehumanized country. For them, the revolution will make all efforts and sacrifices that may be necessary. A delinquent or a dissident is not the same as a sick person.

Neither have we forced any vessel to carry passengers by force. All vessels from Florida are free to return to the United States whenever and however they prefer.

Many have returned empty because they did not want to wait weeks for their turn in Mariel. Many others, on the other hand, left in order of their arrival with relatives of U.S. residents and other passengers, many of whom were the so-called refugees at the Peruvian Embassy or former counterrevolutionary prisoners with their relatives.

To date, about 600 vessels have left Mariel empty for the aforementioned reasons and approximately 800 have left with passengers.

The question of whether or not vessels will be allowed to leave Florida is Carter's business. Let us see how he can achieve it. Carter rules in Florida but Cuba rules in Mariel and there is freedom of entry and departure in Mariel. In any case, the Mariel-Florida route has proven to be the safest, most serious and efficient in the world.

You have just heard an article that appears today on the last page of the newspaper GRANMA.

Five-Point Program Cited

FL151120 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 15 May 80

[Excerpt] Two sections--cables and news from Mariel--appear on the last page of the newspaper, page 6, which we now report:

According to an AFP report, U.S. President James Carter yesterday proposed the establishment of an airlift or sealift between the United States and Cuba to facilitate the departure of Cubans who want to leave the country. He also ordered the immediate suspension of the flotilla of vessels which travel the Mariel-Florida route.

Carter announced a five-point program aimed at trying to halt the exodus of scum to the United States and by virtue of which he also intends to give priority to the antisocial elements who are in the U.S. Interests Section offices in Havana and to those who also illegally occupied the Peruvian Embassy in Cuba.

News dispatches from Washington also speak of the return to Miami of U.S. diplomats stationed in Havana and of the militant people's march of protest against the blockade, the illegal occupation of the Guantanamo Naval Base by the United States and spy flights.

The reports of the capitalist news agencies repeat the already known lies that the alleged exiles in the Yankee interests section in Havana were attacked when everyone knows that the provocation and attack came from them and that the U.S. Interests Section has no right to grant asylum to anyone.

The biased manner in which information is manipulated by the capitalist news agencies is an attempt to create a markedly false atmosphere of insecurity to justify an alleged departure of Yankee diplomatic personnel in Havana.

Costa Rican Labor Comment

FL152010 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] Costa Rican trade union leaders have said in Havana that the Rodrigo Carazo government's proimperialist maneuver to bring to Costa Rica the bums and delinquents who left Cuba is a shameful action. The trade union leaders asserted that with the presence of these antisocial individuals, Carazo is trying to hide from his people the serious economic, political and social problems the country is facing.

Maria de los Angeles (Giral), secretary general of the University of Costa Rica Trade Union [Sindicato de la Universidad de Costa Rica], and Alberto (Umana), secretary of the National Union of Graphic Industry and Press Workers [Union Nacional de Trabajadores de la Industria Grafica y la Prensa] visited Cuba's Cultural Workers Trade Union during a stopover enroute to Czechoslovakia. Jacinto Viamontes, secretary general of the Cuban Cultural Workers Trade Union, accompanied the visitors.

U.S. MILITARY PRESENCE CONDEMNED, WITHDRAWAL DEMANDED

Soviet Committee Statement

FL141020 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] The Soviet Committee for Defense of Peace has issued a statement condemning U.S. military provocations, blackmail and threats against Cuba. The Solid Shield 80 maneuvers in the Caribbean near the Cuban coasts, it says, increase tension in the area and threaten the security and sovereignty of Cuba.

In the statement, the Soviet committee demands that the United States withdraw from the Guantanamo base and an end to spy flights and the economic blockade against Cuba.

'U.S. Acts of Aggression'

FL151327 Havana Voice of Cuba in English to North America and the Caribbean 0500 GMT 15 May 80

["Spotlight on Latin America" commentary]

[Excerpts] Due to sharp international rejection Washington decided to modify the Solid Shield 80 maneuvers which began in the Caribbean last Thursday. Initially they included the landing of 2,000 marines at the Guantanamo Naval Base, Cuban territory illegally occupied by the U.S. against the Cuban people's will. These exercises, which are another proof of Washington's adventuristic and dangerous policies, are not only aimed against Cuba but also at intimidating the revolutionary movements in the region. The U.S. cannot resign itself to the fact that these maneuvers are doomed to failure and that they will backfire on the number one enemy of the peoples of the area: U.S. imperialism.

The Solid Shield 80 maneuvers are part of a long list of U.S. imperialist acts of aggression against Cuba and the other Latin American countries. The only difference is that they come when the national liberation movements in Central America and the Caribbean have gained momentum. Since U.S. President James Monroe made known his hegemonistic doctrine in 1823 the United States has tried to preserve its political and military supremacy in the region and prepare favorable conditions for its monopolies. When the peoples have rebelled against Washington's meddling or taken up arms to defend their national rights, Washington has immediately resorted to military force to frustrate their sovereign will.

Amid the current international climate, characterized by the struggle of national liberation movements, the U.S. vents all its hatred on the peoples of our America, which is practically the only place they can resort to. For this reason we have to include Washington's modified Solid Shield 80 maneuvers in its current aggressive policies. Washington is now trying to gain prestige in the area with its violent anticommunist campaign against Cuba, through the murder of over 2,000 Salvadoran patriots, the continued massacres in Guatemala and the military strengthening of the Honduras, Salvadoran and Haitian regimes.

International Workers' Condemnation

FL152009 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1818 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] We wish to express our full and irrevocable solidarity with the Cuban workers and people and to demand the return of Cuban territory occupied by Yankee imperialism, and an end to the crimanal economic blockade and a stop to the provocative spy overflights. This is stated in a resolution adopted today during the opening session of the first meeting of the Secretariat of the International Union of Agriculture, Forestry and Plantations Workers Trade Unions (Union Internacional Sindical de Trabajadores de la Agricultura, Bosques y Plantaciones) being held at Havana's main offices of the Central Organization of Cuban Workers.

The document adds that the United States with its characteristic voracity and greed, in 1902 imposed on the emerging pseudo-republic the occupation of a piece of territory and built there the Guantanamo Naval Base. Since the revolutionary triumph in 1959, the U.S. Government has conducted a number of criminal aggressions against Cuba, among them a blockade which has lasted 20 years, the resolution stresses.

The resolution also expresses rejection of other imperialist aggressions against the Cuban people. Among those aggressions, the repeated violations of Cuban airspace by spy aircraft, military maneuvers, a criminal act at a child care center and provocations at the U.S. Interests Section office are mentioned.

The participants in the conclave, on behalf of 25 trade union organizations from 19 Latin American and Caribbean countries, energetically condemn these and any other actions being carried out by imperialism against the Cuban people. In closing, the resolution reiterates the participants' militant solidarity with the Cuban workers and people and urges all revolutionary and progressive organizations to organize acts in defense of the Cuban

FMC Activity Held

FL151204 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 15 May 80

[Excerpt] Vilma Espin, member of the party Central Committee and president of the Federation of Cuban Women (FMC), has chaired an activity of repudiation of the Yankee base in Guantanamo, the blockade and spy flights. The activity was held at the 10 de Octubre municipality in this capital. Representatives of women's organizations of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, Palestine and American continent attended the activity organized by the FMC.

The guests expressed their solidary and militant support for Cuba and the conviction that the maneuvers of the common enemy--imperialism--once again will be defeated.

Vilma Espin pointed out that attempts by the Yankees to destroy the revolution have not ceased since 1959. She cited as examples the La Couvre ship explosion, the mercenary invasion and the sabotage of the plane near Barbados to which are added the monstrous fire at the Le Van Tam Day Care Center.

These actions, she said, far from frightening the people, make deeper their unity around the party and Commander in Chief Fidel Castro.

HAVANA RESIDENTS TO MARCH PAST U.S. INTERESTS SECTION

Foreign Policy Support

FL151129 Havana Voice of Cuba in English to North America and the Caribbean 0500 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] Most of the front page of the Cuban newspaper GRANMA Wednesday reflected the preparations of the nationwide march of the combative people which will take place Saturday. It will be the largest demonstration ever in support of the revolutionary government's domestic and foreign policies.

Havana residents will march pass the U.S. Interests Section in the former U.S. Embassy building. All cities and towns are preparing their marchers for that day to protest the U.S. SR-71 spy flights over Cuba, the U.S. economic blockade and the illegal occupation of Cuban territory by the Guantanamo Naval Base.

Television Coverage Reported

FL151137 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] The broadcast system which Cuban television will undertake Saturday, 17 May, of the combative people's march is considered unprecedented in Cuba. According to (Antonio Recilles), official of the National Directorate of Cuban Television, transmissions originating from the 14 provinces of the country will be covered through remote control and mobile equipment. To achieve this objective, agricultural aviation equipment will be used to take aerial shots. He pointed out that television preparations are aimed at giving service equal to the significance of the militant march.

CPUSTAL: Day of Solidarity

FL151151 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] The Latin American Workers Permanent Congress for Trade Union Unity--CPUSTAL--has called on workers of the continent to organize a great day of solidarity with the Cuban revolution on 17 May.

In a communique released in Mexico City, CPUSTAL notes the importance of continuing to promote this mobilization and actions of solidarity with the Cuban people. It also urges organizing this proletarian day coinciding with the great march of combative people in our country.

These demonstrations in every nation, it emphasizes, will be not only to denounce and condemn but also to paralyze the bloody claws of U.S. imperialism which, as in the past in Playa Giron, not only are aimed against the island of freedom but also against our peoples of Latin America. It adds that the continental working class once again reaffirms that Cuba is not alone and all the world's progressive community will respond to the United States and its lackeys with the cry of combat and victory: Cuba yes, Yankees no.

People's March Instructions

FL151928 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 15 May 80

[Excerpts] GRANMA, the party's official organ, carries in its third edition today instructions from the Combative People's March Organizing Committee under the banner headline "For Cuba and With Fidel: Everyone to the Malecon on Saturday." The measures are to be observed by all our people for the duration of the grandiose parade this Saturday the 17th. Once again Havana's residents will go into action. This time, the firm and victorious steps of the combative people will echo in Havana's Malecon. This time it will be the Yankee interests office that will shake to the vigorous, disciplined and combative step of our people.

The organizing committee, taking into account the experience of the 19 April march and the characteristics of the new setting, has approved the plan for this new popular demonstration. As for the previous one but better organized in all respects, our people will show their mobilization capacity and revolutionary maturity by strictly adhering to the instructions for the march. The organization capacity of a people, its discipline, its combative readiness, its strength and infinite chances for victory are demonstrated at key moments in history.

The breadth of the Havana Malecon and surrounding areas provides for a larger concentration, march and withdrawal than was possible for Fifth Avenue. This makes it possible for the huge column of more than a million Havana marchers to move in larger volume, with a consequent reduction in the duration of the march. It should conclude in the afternoon. As on the previous occasion, it has been decided that the mobilization of each municipality will be carried out on a staggered schedule. The first will be at 0600 and the mobilizations will continue progressively up to 1300 when the last groups will start mobilizing in accordance with the established march schedule.

The Combative People's March Organizing Committee for the Havana provinces calls on all municipal and zone committees as well as all the heroic and combative residents of the capital to strictly adhere to the following measures:

1. Everyone must meet at the points designated for each municipality from his area of residence in accordance with the timetable established.

2. Everyone must get on the buses at these points in an orderly manner following the instructions issued by the organizing committees at each one of those points.

3. Everyone must know exactly where each municipal column is to meet along the Malecon or nearby streets.

4. Everyone must observe the strictest organizational discipline since some municipal columns will have to move from their initial positions to others before the march finally begins. Each revolutionary must march with his own municipality.

5. Once the starting order for the march is given, beginning at 23d and Malecon streets, everyone must maintain a normal pace with no interruptions and walk in a simultaneously resolute, combative and disciplined manner.

6. The march must not stop under any circumstances from this point on, except if ordered to for organizational reasons.

7. Everyone must walk on either lane of Malecon Avenue, without stepping on the median or the sidewalks, since these will be reserved for the Red Cross and other services. No one will be allowed to move from one lane to the other.

8. A number of comrades stationed at intervals who will be properly identified will be in charge of maintaining the organization of the columns to prevent their dispersal, since the wide avenue is irregular at several points, and to keep the service areas clear.

9. Once the march is past Marti Square on G Street each municipal column will go on to the spot where it will take the buses back home. Unlike the last time, the buses will be stationed at a specific place for each municipality. Those who are mobilizing on foot will have the streets they can leave by clearly marked.

10. The people must keep tuned in to the Havana City Radio Network. In addition to keeping the people informed on the progress of the march, it will broadcast any instructions from the organizing committee.

COMMENTARY SAYS IRAN, CUBA COMING CLOSER TOGETHER

FL151407 Havana Voice of Cuba in English to North America and the Caribbean 0500 GMT 15 May 80

[Unattributed commentary on "Cuba, Iran and the Nonaligned Countries' Movement"]

[Text] In order to express the solidarity of Cuba and the nonaligned countries' movement with the Iranian revolution, Cuban Minister of Foreign Relations Isidoro Malmierca met recently in Tehran with Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr to whom he delivered a message from Cuban leader and president of the nonaligned movement, Fidel Castro. The message deals with current international developments and increasing tensions in the world. The document also explains Cuba's current efforts to contribute to the elimination of the present sources of conflict and to find political and diplomatic routes toward the peaceful solution to the serious problems in Southwest Asia.

The Cuban foreign minister told the Iranian president of the steps taken by Cuba on behalf of the Iranian revolution. He made reference to the speech delivered by Cuban President Fidel Castro at the huge May Day rally in Havana. On that occasion the Cuban leader said that a real people's revolution is taking place in Iran and it has extraordinary force. Fidel called on the Cuban people to support and express their solidarity with the struggle of the Iranian people.

During the meeting, President Bani-Sadr proposed to the Cuban foreign minister that the possibility be studied of convening an extraordinary meeting of the nonaligned countries' movement coordinating bureau to examine the situation in Iran in the face of the U.S. threats and aggressions against the Iranian people. The meeting would also adopt specific measures to prevent the constant U.S. aggressions against that southwest Asian country. The Iranian head of state also spoke about the blockade of Iran that has been carried out by the U.S. Government since the triumph of the Islamic revolution. He said that actions of this sort, especially the aborted commando operation of April 23d aimed at rescuing the U.S. hostages then being held in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, had no other aim but to propitiate a coup d'etat to destroy the Iranian revolution.

Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca also conferred in Tehran with his Iranian counterpart, Sadeq Qotbzadeh, with whom he discussed bilateral relations. The Iranian foreign minister expressed his gratitude for Cuba's solidarity with Iran and invited the Cuban official to visit that country and exchange opinions with Iranian leaders whenever he is in the region.

Cuba is presently making arrangements for the opening of the embassy in Tehran which it had to abandon in 1975 when the now overthrown Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlevi, broke diplomatic relations with the Cuban Government.

The visit of the Cuban foreign minister to Iran will no doubt bring positive results for the peoples of our two countries because it marks the coming closer of two revolutionary states with a common enemy--U.S. imperialism--which is bound on destroying the aspirations for freedom and progress of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Cuba and Iran will close ranks in the face of imperialist aggression and will wage together the great battle against humanity's worst enemy.

SOVIET DELEGATION TOURS CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

FL151719 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] The Soviet delegation led by Ivan Aleksandrovich Ganichev, deputy chairman of the USSR State Committee for Construction, who is paying an official visit to our country, has begun a comprehensive tour of construction projects in our country. The delegation has toured the new cement factory in Cienfuegos which already has its first production line in operation as well as the expansion project at the Mariel cement plant. Both plants are equipped with the most modern technological systems. The tour will include construction projects at the Havana port and projects under construction in Moa for which Cuba has had the effective cooperation of the Soviet Union.

The Soviet delegation will hold bilateral talks to examine various aspects of cooperation in the construction field.

FERNANDEZ HOLDS TALKS WITH CONGOLESE EDUCATION MINISTER

FL160114 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 May 80

[Text] Antoine Ndinga-Oba, member of the Congolese Labor Party Central Committee and minister of education of the People's Republic of the Congo, has held talks with Comrade Jose Ramon Fernandez, member of the PCC Central Committee, vice president of the Council of Ministers and minister of education. During the talks Fernandez invited the Congolese delegation to tour Holguin Province, including watching the final bouts of the Gerardo Cordoba Cardin boxing tournament tomorrow, 16 May. Later in the day, the visitors met with Dr Max Figueroa, director of the Institute for Teaching Sciences, who explained to them the educational process of that branch in Cuba. The delegation led by Ndinga-Oba arrived in our country this morning. While in Cuba its members will visit various educational institutions as well as production centers.

ALMEIDA TOURS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN CAMAGUEY PROVINCE

FL152249 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida Bosque, member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo, has toured several construction sites and service centers in Camaguey Province accompanied by Lazaro Vazquez, first party secretary in that province. Almeida visited the provincial soil and fertilizer laboratory located in the northern part of Camaguey city, where he learned firsthand about the work, architectural design and distribution of work areas. Later in the day, Almeida went to the Medical Sciences Institute of Higher Education under construction near the Health Polytechnic and the provincial hospital. The PCC Politburo member also visited the municipality of Florida where a new hotel is already in operation, whose design and beauty Almeida praised.

BAHAMAS

CUBAN FISHERMEN GRANTED BAIL, LEAVE COUNTRY

FL151237 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] Despite some objections by the government's director of legal affairs, Mr (Neville Smith), the eight Cubans who were arrested by officers of HMBS Flamingo were granted bail yesterday afternoon by acting magistrate Mr (Ian Bethel) and they left the country at (6:10) last evening. We get more information from newsman Lionel Dorsett:

[Begin Dorsett recording] Yesterday morning, the eight Cuban fishermen arrested near Cay Santo Domingo last Saturday by HMBS Flamingo were charged in the magistrate's court. The director of legal affairs, Mr (Neville Smith), appeared for the crown, Mr J. Henry Bostwich appeared for the fishermen and Mr (Ian Bethel) was on the bench.

Mr Bostwick applied for bail for the fishermen. On behalf of the crown, Mr (Smith) objected to bail being granted citing the obvious security implications. Mr Bostwick argued that the executive arm of the government was trying to influence the judicial arm of the government so that the fishermen might be held as hostages. Magistrate (Bethel) granted bail to the fishermen in the sum of $10,000 each and adjourned the hearing of the case to July 1st. The Cuban fishermen have since left the country.

GRENADA

DAILY GLEANER: ANTI-BISHOP PROTESTS REPORTED

FL152115 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 12 May 80 p 16

[Text] St. Georges, Grenada, May 9--(From our correspondent)

Grenada's second town of Grenville, located two miles south of Pearls Airport, resounded yesterday to both pro- and anti-government shouts as anti-government sentiments increase in that area.

Centre of disaffection is the village of Tivoli, four miles north of Grenville, and anti-government sentiments came to the fore last Sunday when a demonstration left Tivoli and paraded to Grenville.

This was followed immediately by a pro-government demonstration led by minister of finance, Bernard Coard.

There are conflicting reports as to the number of persons involved in these demonstrations but it is clear that the pro-government demonstration was bigger.

The demonstration from Tivoli was a protest against the arrest last week of three young men, (former supporters of Prime Minister Bishop's New Jewel Movement) from that area. Speaking in a public meeting on May 1, Bishop described these men as 'ultra leftists' and said they were part of a plot to overthrow his government.

Bishop said also their real objective was the large scale production and export of marijuana and he said the counter-revolutionaries had had contact with the US Central Intelligence Agency.

Another demonstration left Tivoli yesterday and paraded to Grenville in carnival style. It was some 250 strong, banners and placards protested the arrest of the young men and were strongly anti-government... "Bishop is not God," said one, another, "Don't bite hand that fed you," and another, "We demand the release of our innocent brothers."

Leaving the town after circling it three times, the demonstrators were confronted by a booing crowd of hecklers comprised chiefly of uniformed secondary school students. There was no violence but the demonstration broke up into groups hotly arguing for and against the government.

JAMAICA

PNP, JLP EXCHANGE CHARGES; VIOLENCE ERUPTS

FL141815 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1630 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] A (?counselor attached) to the Jamaica Labor Party in the Hampton Green division of Saint Catherine, Mr Joseph (McKessy), has been apprehended by the Spanish Town police following an incident in (Winstonten) yesterday. During the incident, two youths were shot, one of them fatally. The other is in a serious condition in the Spanish Town hospital. It is understood that JLP Secretary Bruce Golding and other party officials are in the area in an attempt to secure the release of Mr (McKessy).

In a statement yesterday the JLP secretary had charged that his party supporters were attacked and Mr (McKessy) went to their assistance, in the process firing shots from his revolver killing one person, and the People's National Party has charged that two of its supporters were gunned down in the area during the incident. The party said one of them, a 15-year-old schoolboy, who was an activist in the PNP youth organization, (Collin Jones), was killed and his brother is in a critical condition in hospital. The PNP said it would be issuing a full statement on the matter later but said that the incident unmasked the hypocrisy of the JLP in its claim that it was not involved in political violence.

SHIP HELD PENDING INVESTIGATION OF MISSING AMMUNITION

FL151258 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 15 May 80

[Excerpts] The government has given instructions that the ship Saratoga be held in Jamaica pending final investigations into nine boxes of .38 bullets which are missing from on board the vessel. This was disclosed by the minister of national security, Mr Dudley Thompson, at a news conference called at his ministry yesterday. Mr Thompson said that he was informed by the commissioner of police yesterday morning of the arrival in Jamaica of another shipment of ammunition and he said that as a result the ministry took the routine procedure of ordering that the shipment be sent to [words indistinct].

[Begin Thompson recording] I contacted the collector [as heard] general who had not yet received the papers to inform him that this subsequent shipment which came via the SS Saratoga had a false declaration and was in transit for Haiti via Santo Domingo. I was also told that the papers showed 370 boxes of .38 bullets and that only 361 boxes were found, indicating that nine boxes are missing. Searches and investigations for these are going on. It was also related to me that the captain of the vessel had not made the declaration as is required by the law. These bullets were not in a container but in a large case. The matter is under full investigation and instructions have been given for the entire cargo and the ship to be held pending final investigations. The cargo was ordered to be sent to the Jamaica Defense Force as is customary under these circumstances. [end recording]

The Saratoga is [words indistinct] with Grade Kennedy Shipping as its local agent. The ship was on its way from Tampico, Mexico, and the cargo of bullets is destined for Santo Domingo via Haiti. It stopped in Jamaica to offload other cargo including (carbon) blocks for Goodyear Limited.

And the Jamaica Labor Party has said that the incident of the missing ammunition from the Saratoga has grave implications for the security of the country now experiencing an unprecedented level of gun violence. In a statement signed by party General Secretary Bruce Golding, the JLP demanded that the ship be detained and its captain held pending full investigations into the matter. The statement alleged that the Saratoga arrived in the island without meeting legal requirements for the entry of ammunition into Jamaica.

JAMAICA, PHILIPPINES ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

FL151650 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1630 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] The governments of Jamaica and the Philippines today established formal diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level. A release from the agency for public information said relations had been established as both governments were desirous of promoting a spirit of mutual understanding and strengthening the ties of friendship and coöperation between their respective countries and people. The API release said both the Jamaican and Philippine governments had expressed their confidence that this new agreement would contribute to the development of mutually beneficial trade, economic, cultural and other ties.

The announcement of respective ambassadors and the date on which diplomatic exchanges will take place is expected to be made shortly.

JAMAICA, GUYANA REAFFIRM STAND ON PALESTINIAN ISSUE

FL152028 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1930 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] Jamaica and Guyana have reaffirmed the need for the involvement of Palestinians in the search for the solution to the Middle East problem. The position of the two Caribbean states was outlined to a recent United Nations Security Council meeting called to discuss a (?Tunisian) resolution urging Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands. The resolution also demanded that Palestinians wishing to return to their home be allowed to do so.

Commenting on the Middle East dispute, Jamaica's ambassador to the UN, Don Mills, said a major weakness of previous UN resolutions was the failure to recognize the political rights of the Palestinian people. And also taking part in the discussion was Guyana's charge d'affaires who said that no Middle East solution was possible without the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

BRIEFS

MARIJUANA HAUL--Three members of the Jamaica Constabulary Force, a soldier of the 3d battallion of the Jamaica Regiment and three Americans are among 11 persons who have been arrested on drug charges. The police information center said the arrests were made after soldiers and guards at the St Vincent Aerodrome on Tuesday night caught a group of men loading an estimated one ton of ganja [marihuana] onto aircraft. All men have been charged with trafficking the herb. [Kingston Domestic Service in English 1730 GMT 15 May 80]

COLOMBIA

DELIMITATION TALKS POSTPONED UNTIL 26 JUNE

PA142015 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 May 80

[Foreign Ministry communique; date not given--read by announcer]

[Text] The Foreign Ministry announces that by mutual agreement, the delegations of Colombia and Venezuela which form part of the joint committee for the delimitation of the sea and undersea areas between the two countries have decided to postpone the new round of negotiations scheduled to take place in the city of Puerto Ordaz, Venezuela, until 26 June.

URUGUAY

OLYMPIC COMMITTEE DECIDES TO BOYCOTT GAMES

PY160128 Paris AFP in Spanish 0051 GMT 16 May 80

[Text] Montevideo, 15 May (AFP)--The Uruguayan Olympic Committee (COU) officially announced tonight that Uruguay will not attend the Moscow games. The decision was made unanimously by the COU members.

VENEZUELA

JAPANESE FIRM MITSUBISHI TO PURCHASE OIL

PA142310 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 14 May 80

[Text] Mitsubishi Company reported in Tokyo this afternoon that it will buy 20,000 barrels of oil a day from the Venezuelan Petroleum Company [PETROVEN] over a 9-month period. Mitsubishi is one of the Japanese firms affected by the suspension of oil shipments from Iran.

The report furnished by Mitsubishi does not give any details on prices or contract terms. This is the first direct contract with Venezuela entered into by a Japanese firm. Japanese industrial sources reported that other firms are holding talks with PETROVEN to buy our oil.

MEXICO

SPECIAL JAPANESE ENVOY CONCLUDES VISIT

OW150338 Tokyo KYODO in English 0215 GMT 15 May 80

[Text] Mexico City May 14 KYODO--Masumi Esaki, former minister of international trade and industry, left here for home via Los Angeles Wednesday after completing a week's visit to Mexico.

Esaki arrived in Mexico City on May 8 as special envoy to promote Japan-Mexico relations in the wake of the official visit by Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira at the beginning of this month.

During his stay here, he met with President Jose Lopez Portillo and other Mexican leaders and discussed Mexican oil supply to Japan and other problems.